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TERRIBLE DISASTER

**Passenger Steamer La Bourgogne
Collided with the Ship Cromartyshire
Near Sable Island.**

SIX HUNDRED PERSONS LOST

**Only One Woman Saved—Foreign Men
Fought for Places in Ship's Boats—
Prominent Americans Drowned—
59 Passengers Escaped.**

Halifax, July 6.—The Allan line steamer Grecian is entering the harbor with the ship Cromartyshire in tow. On July 4, at 5 a. m., 60 miles south of Sable Island, the Cromartyshire collided with the French liner La Bourgogne, the latter sank and 600 passengers and the crew were drowned. Two hundred, including one woman, were saved. La Bourgogne was from New York for Havre.

Of the 200 saved, 59 were passengers and the others were members of the crew. All the officers of La Bourgogne were drowned except the purser and three engineers.

Details of the Wreck.
The log of the Cromartyshire, signed by Captain Henderson, is as follows: "July 4, 5 a. m., dense fog; position of ship, 60 miles south of Sable Island; ship going about four or five knots an hour. Our fog horn was kept going regularly every minute. At that time we heard a steamer's whistle on our weather side or port beam, which seemed to be nearing us very fast. We blew the fog horn and were answered by the steamer's whistle, when suddenly she loomed up through the fog on our port bow and crashed into us, going at a terrific speed. I immediately ordered the boats out and went to examine the damage. I found our boats completely cut off and the plates twisted. The other ship disappeared through the fog.

However, our ship was floating on the collision bulkhead, so there seemed no immediate danger of sinking. We set to work immediately to clear the wreckage and ship our starboard anchor, which was hanging over the starboard bow and in danger of punching holes in the bow. I heard the steamer blowing her whistle on coming back and we answered with the fog horn. The steamer then threw up a rocket and fired a shot. We also threw up some rockets and fired several shots, but we neither saw nor heard anything. About 5:30 the fog drifted somewhat and we saw two boats pulled towards us with the French flag flying. We signalled them to come along side and found the steamer was the La Bourgogne from New York for Havre and had gone down. We laid to all day and received on board about 200 survivors from among the passengers and crew, reported to be in all about 600. Several passengers were on life rafts without ours.

I called for volunteers from among my crew and the surviving French seamen to bring these rafts alongside the ship. Some of the passengers and seamen from the sunken steamer assisted us and we jettisoned some 30 tons of cargo from our fore-hold in order to lighten the ship. About 3 p. m. another steamer hove in sight, bore westward. We put up our signals, "Want assistance." Shortly after the steamer bore down toward us. She proved to be the Grecian bound from Glasgow to New York. At 6 p. m. we had made connection and proceeded in tow of the Grecian toward Halifax. There was at that time 14 feet of water in forepeak.

Mrs. Henderson, wife of the captain, was on board the Cromartyshire with her two children. She had ample opportunity to interview those rescued and expressed the belief that there had been no effort to save the women. There were many foreigners on board, who fought for places in the boats. Nearly all the first-class passengers were lost, those saved being from the steerage and sailors. Professor La Casse and his wife were in the water eight hours, clinging to a raft, before they were picked up by a boat from the Cromartyshire.

Of those saved, 100 were waiters, officers and members of the crew and other employees on the steamer. Only 59 passengers escaped.

A full list of those lost has been received at the New Mexican office, but is not published as it is believed names are unknown in this part of the country.

When the ships struck, the passengers, with the sole exception of Professor La Casse, were below the deck. Without warning came the terrible shock. Professor La Casse rushed to his stateroom on the saloon deck and got to the door of bed and partly dressed. They hastened on deck only to be precipitated into the water. They found a partly submerged raft upon which Professor La Casse lifted his unconscious wife and clinging to it himself. Some of the boats, Professor La Casse says, capsized and all on board were drowned.

Only Woman Saved.
Mrs. L. A. Casse, wife of L. A. Casse, language teacher of Plainville N. J., was the only woman saved from La Bourgogne. She was rescued by her husband.

Number of Passengers Aboard.
New York, July 6.—Inquiries at the French line offices concerning the number of people on La Bourgogne showed there were 85 first cabin passengers, the remainder of the list furnished it was explained, was made up of second cabin passengers and was not quite complete. No record is obtainable of the remainder of the second cabin people nor of the third class. This makes the total number of persons on board, according to best information obtainable, 728 as follows: 86 first cabin, 125, second cabin, 295, third and 220 crew.

Mrs. J. E. Dillon and Mrs. Dillon Oliver, who were on board La Bourgogne, were wife and daughter respectively of Judge J. E. Dillon, counsel of the West Shore railway, Manhattan Elevated and Gould system.

Entire Family Wiped Out.
Washington, July 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Pollock, of this city, were on La Bourgogne. Mr. Pollock is the senior member of the law firm of Pollock & Manre, and is a man of large means.

Kansas City, June 5.—On La Bourgogne was the entire family of John Perry, of the firm of Keith & Perry, of this city, one of the biggest

coal and lumber firms in the southwest. They included Mrs. John Perry, Katherine, aged 6 years; Misses Florence and Sadie, twins, aged about 20 years, and Perry, aged 11.

Delegates to the World's Sunday School Convention.

Chicago, June 6.—Among the passengers on La Bourgogne were E. R. Rundel and wife. Mr. Rundel was the vice president of the Chicago Economist. Mrs. Rundel, Miss Floy Reeves and Miss Hess, of the Lewis Institute, the Garfield school; Miss Floy Reeves and Miss Hess, of the Lewis Institute, the Garfield school; Miss Floy Reeves and Miss Hess, of the Lewis Institute, the Garfield school.

Prominent Cleveland Residents.
Cleveland, O., June 6.—E. A. Angel, of the law firm of Webster Angel & Co., was a passenger on La Bourgogne. He was on his way to Switzerland to join his wife and two children. De Scott Evans, the former Cleveland artist, was also on the ill-fated ship, with three daughters.

Philadelphia's Loss.
Philadelphia, Pa., July 6.—The two Philadelphia residents on La Bourgogne were Francis Penn Steel, Jr., aged 24, and sister Gertrude, aged 17. The Steel family is wealthy and prominent.

Professor E. L. Walter on Board.
Ann Arbor, Mich., July 6.—Professor E. L. Walter, who occupied the chair of Romance languages and literature in the University of Michigan, was on board La Bourgogne.

HAWAII ANNEXED.

Annexation Resolutions Passed by Senate and Will Be Signed by the President Tomorrow.

Washington, July 5.—The senate passed the Hawaiian resolutions and they will be signed by the president tomorrow. The vote on final passage was 42 to 21.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, July 6.—Senator Pettigrew introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley and the men under him for their gallant conduct in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago. It occasioned some debate. Mr. Hale said no one knew who was entitled to the credit of the great victory. Mr. Pettigrew said he introduced the resolution to remove in a measure the erroneous impression that Admiral Sampson had won the most remarkable victory of the naval battles of the world. The resolution went to the committee on naval affairs.

May Adjourn This Week.
Senator Allen expressed the opinion today that congress would adjourn before the close of the present week.

Inspector General Appointed.
The president today sent the nomination to the senate of Perry Belmont, to be inspector general with the rank of major in the volunteer army.

New Spanish Commander.
Kingston, Jamaica, July 6.—Brigadier General Val del Rey, second in command to General Linares, having been killed on Sunday and General Linares having been wounded, General Talar is chief in command in Santiago.

Lake Steamers Collided.
Cleveland, July 6.—The steamer State of New York, with 200 passengers on board, collided with the whiteback steamer Henry Cort in the lake three miles from this city early today. The State of New York was badly damaged, and was towed back to this port. No one killed or injured.

MUST MOVE ON.

Spanish Fleet Will Not Be Allowed to Remain at Sea—No Coal Can Be Procured.

Suez, July 6.—The Spanish fleet commanded by Admiral Camara has arrived here and has been notified by the officials of the Egyptian government that it must leave this port within 24 hours. Admiral Camara will not be allowed to coal here.

Important If True.

London, July 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sent a dispatch today saying: "I am informed that peace will be demanded today."

ALFONZO XII CAPTURED.

Tried to Run Blockade in Front of Havana Harbor—Ships Bring Back Wounded.

Key West, Fla., July 6.—It is reported here that the Spanish warship Alfonso XII attempted to run the blockade out of Havana harbor and was captured by an American cruiser. Two more ships are expected today from Santiago with the seriously wounded soldiers.

Dr. Herz Dead.

London, July 6.—Dr. Cornelius Herz, of Panama canal notoriety, died at Bournemouth at 2 o'clock this morning.

TROUBLE APPREHENDED IN MADRID.
Guards Around Palace, Ministers' Houses and Public Offices Increased—Enormous Oost of the War.

Madrid, July 6.—The police and military squadrons around the palace, the ministers' houses and the public offices have been redoubled by special orders. Trouble is evidently apprehended. The war is costing Spain \$28,000,000 a month, and at this pace she cannot keep up six months longer without spending all the interest due on her sinking fund and debts.

SPANISH PRISONERS UGLY.

After Going on Board the Harvard, Crew of Maria Teresa Mutinied—Fired Upon and Six Killed.

Washington, July 6.—A special to the Evening Star, dated off Santiago, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 6.—After the destruction of the Spanish fleet some 450 men on the Maria Teresa were placed as prisoners on board the Harvard. These men mutilated. The officers and men of the Harvard were not unprepared, however, and the mutineers were fired upon. Six Spaniards were killed outright and 12 wounded. This restored quiet.

LULL IN BATTLE

Not a Shot Exchanged by Contending Armies at Santiago Since Monday Noon.

SPANIARDS DETERMINED

General Linares Would Probably Be Shot If He Surrendered—American Sailors Indignant Over Action of Cubans—Hope to Save the Colon.

Copyrighted by Associated Press, before Santiago, July 5, per Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 6.—Not a shot has been exchanged between the opposing armies since yesterday (Monday) noon. At the request of the foreign consuls General Shafter extended until tomorrow the period in which General Linares may agree to surrender his forces under the threat that the town will be bombarded. The Spanish general's decision is doubtful. It is unquestionably true that the annihilation of Admiral Cervera's fleet was a staggering blow to him, but Mr. Ramsden, the British consul, says General Linares has 5,000 troops, and the Spaniards are bitterly determined to fight it out. General Linares would probably be shot if he surrendered. The attitude of the officers was expressed in General Linares' reply to General Shafter yesterday: "This garrison dies, but never surrenders." The soldiers, however, are not so determined as the officers.

Brooklyn Only Ship Hit

Santiago, July 6, off Santiago July 4, 5 p. m., via Port Antonio.—During the pursuit of the Spanish fleet on Monday the Brooklyn was struck half a dozen times but no injury was done to any other of the American ships. The Spanish flag was hoisted down from the Infanta Maria Teresa while the Vizcaya's men were swimming ashore at Azores. After the flag had been hoisted down, Cubans concealed in bushes on shore, fired at the Spaniards, arousing the indignation of the American sailors. The Cristobal Colon's crew was taken aboard the Oregon. Several hours after the Colon went ashore head on. The floating and was beginning to sink. The New York then rammed her several times using fenders, and pushed her upon the beach without injury to either vessel. It is hoped she can be saved to become a part of the United States navy.

MAY SAVE THE CRISTOBAL COLON.

Admiral Sampson Thinks It May Be Practicable to Raise One or More Spanish Warships.

New York, July 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "I think it may be practicable to raise the Cristobal Colon and possibly one or two others of the Spanish ships." This is the reply made by Rear Admiral Sampson to Secretary Long's cablegram inquiring if it would be possible to float any of the wrecked Spanish men-of-war and add them to the American navy.

LIEUTENANT HOBSON AND MEN ILL.

Crew of the Merrimack Have Climatic Fever—Receiving Best of Care—Cubans Gave Battle to Spanish Under Pando.

New York, July 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Refugees arriving here from Santiago report that Naval Constructor Richard P. Hobson and several of his men have been ill with climatic fever in Santiago since last Saturday. They are being well cared for, being attended by both Spanish and English physicians. They have excellent quarters in a leading hotel in the city.

General Pando Wounded.
Another of the Spanish leaders, General Pando, has been killed in battle, but his troops, numbering 7,000, succeeded in getting into the City of Santiago. This interesting news is obtained from refugees, who arrived from Santiago on the British man-of-war Pallas and the Austrian warship Maria Teresa. General Pando was seriously wounded in the arm while commanding his troops in a battle at Dos Palmas at which point General Garcia with several thousand Cubans attempted to prevent his further advance toward Santiago. After the battle General Pando's men proceeded toward the city which they finally entered without difficulty. General Pando was carried by the troops and is being cared for on the dismantled Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes.

It is said the Cubans under General Garcia made a stubborn fight, but they were no match for 7,000 trained soldiers under the Spanish general, although they checked the enemy's progress for a time.

SUCCESSFUL CUBAN EXPEDITION.

Three Hundred and Fifty Men, Dynamite Guns, Rifles and Ammunition Landed at Punta Cana.

Washington, July 6.—The Cuban legation has been advised of the safe arrival in Cuba of the second expedition of Cuban volunteers from the United States under command of General Emeterio Noves. The expedition left the coast of Florida on the steamer Florida on June 25 and landed at Punta Cana June 30. On the transport besides the 350 Cuban volunteers were ten dynamite guns, 4,000 Springfield rifles and a large quantity of ammunition.

INTERNATIONAL MINING CONGRESS.

Called to Order by Ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico—34 States Represented—Work Outlined by Secretary Johnson.

Salt Lake, July 6.—The International Mining congress was called to order this morning by ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico. State banners were displayed showing representation from 34 states. Prayer was offered by Rev. Angus McCannan. Addresses of welcome were made by Governor Wells and Mayor Clark. The responses were by Colonel W. S. Montgomery, of Colorado and Mr. Yanes, delegate from Venezuela. Secretary Johnson read the official call for the congress, and outlined some of the work before the convention, the chief feature of which was to take active steps toward securing a depart-

ment of the national government, to be known as the department of mines and mining, the secretary of which shall be a cabinet officer. President Prince delivered an address in which he gave a general review of the mining industry of the country.

SURGEONS WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

Eight Hundred Wounded Men at Siboney—General Shafter Regaining Health—Spanish Prisoners Ordered Sent to United States.

Washington, July 6.—The following cablegram has been received at the White house from Miss Clara Barton, dated at Siboney, Cuba, July 4: "Eight hundred wounded have reached here from the front since Friday morning. The surgeons and litter squad were worked night and day, hospital accommodations are inadequate and many of the wounded lie on the soaked ground."

All Quiet at Santiago.

Secretary Alger received the following from General Shafter this morning: "Camp near Santiago, July 6.—Captains Alger and Sewell and Mr. Corbin are well. I am feeling better. Had hoped to be up this morning, but as everything is quiet will remain still. General Wheeler is feeble, but remains with his command. General Young leaves for Key West today. General Hawkins slightly wounded in the foot; all others well."

Will Send Spanish Prisoners to United States.

Admiral Sampson has been directed to send his prisoners to the United States. Possibly the Harvard will bring some. The St. Louis is filled with wounded soldiers and can not be used to convey the Spanish sailors. The enlisted men and non-commissioned officers will be sent to Portsmouth, N. H., where they will be confined on Seaveys island. The commissioned officers from Admiral Cervera down to ensigns will be sent to Fort Warren in Boston harbor.

Chicago Papers Resumed Publication.

Chicago, July 6.—The Chicago papers are publishing today. The stereotypes who struck have been dismissed and their places supplied by non-union men.

SITUATION IN SPAIN.

Military Party and Carlists Desire War to Continue—Popular Outbursts Feared.

Madrid, July 6.—Senor Silveira, the liberal leader, today declared the present situation more favorable to peace than war. But he adds the government alone can judge what ought to be done in the present circumstance, and he will support the government in any determination it may reach. The military party and Carlists are anxious for the war to continue.

Premier Sagasta says he will see what effect the loss of the Spanish squadron has upon Spain before deciding upon any course. Popular outbursts are feared and the palace is strongly guarded.

Compelled to Stop for Repairs.

Ismaelia, Egypt, June 6.—The machinery of the Spanish battleship Pelayo is out of order and she is compelled to stop here since early this morning. Ismaelia is on the Suez canal an equal distance from the Red Sea and the Mediterranean sea.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, July 6.—Money on call nominally 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 1/2 to 4. Silver, 59 1/2, lead, 38.80; copper, 10 1/2.

Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 12,500; steady, 10c higher; beefs, \$4.10 to \$5.40; cows and heifers, \$2.40 to \$4.75; Texas steers, \$3.20 to \$4.70; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to \$4.80. Sheep, receipts, 12,000; steady; natives, \$3.40 to \$5.00; westerns, \$4.25 to \$4.75; lambs, \$4.00 to \$6.40.

Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 4,500; market steady to strong; native steers, \$3.05 to \$5.00; Texas steers, \$2.90 to \$4.75; Texas cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; native cows and heifers, \$2.00 to \$4.95; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$5.00; bulls, \$3.25 to \$4.15. Sheep, receipts, 2,000; firm; lambs, \$3.75 to \$6.50; muttons, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Chicago.—Wheat, July, 75 1/2; Sept., 69 1/2 to 69 3/4. Corn, July, 32 1/2 to 33 1/2; Sept., 33 1/2 to 33 3/4. Oats, July, 25 1/2; Sept., 20 1/2.

TERRITORIAL MINING NOTES

The Whitewater mill is working night and day on Confidence ore.

Rand drills are now being operated in the Albemarle mine, in the Cochiti. Assessment work is progressing steadily on the Hopewell mine in the Cochiti.

Peter Wagner, William Woods and Albert Hudson are successfully concentrating the tailings of the Wagner mill at Pinos Altos.

Thomas Holman is taking good ore from his lease on the Golden Giant mine at Pinos Altos. He is sinking a shaft near the south end of the property.

Some fine specimens of galena ore were recently brought down from the Sulphur Springs region by prospectors. They will develop their finds.

Major Tyrell and W. E. Meyers are pushing development work on the Cross Keys claim, which is located above the Crown Point in the Cochiti district.

Since March 1, an average of six four ton horse teams have been making from two to four trips per day from Bland to the Albemarle mine with machinery, building material, etc.

Thirty men are now employed by Lessee Davidson & Bell on the Golden Giant mine and mill at Pinos Altos. One shift is sufficient to keep the mill fed with ore. Work is being prosecuted in the fifth, or 450 foot levels.

The Atlantic mine at Pinos Altos is receiving considerable needed improvement. The working shaft, which is down 450 feet, has been retimbered from top to bottom, and drifting is now in progress from the bottom, or fifth level. Considerable rich ore has been stopped from the upper levels, and sinking will be resumed in order to open new bodies and accumulate a reserve fund of ore. In the past, development has not kept pace with the extraction and the main shaft will now be sunk to 1,000 feet depth and levels run both ways on the vein. B. C. Gillette is proving himself capable in every sense to manage the property scientifically and profitably.

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Fourth of July at Las Vegas.

Information to the New Mexican from Las Vegas states that the Fourth of July celebration in that city was a great success. Much enthusiasm was manifested, especially among the native born of the residents there. Associate Justice John R. McKie delivered the oration during the afternoon and those who heard it, declare it to have been a masterly address, and received with much satisfaction and cheering. In the evening Col. Twitchell addressed the people and one of his hearers reports to the New Mexican that his speech was eloquent, inspiring and took like a forest fire in high and dry timber. Rev. George Selby also made a very timely and well received address.

Board of Penitentiary Commissioners.

The board of penitentiary commissioners held its regular quarterly meeting here yesterday. There were present: O. A. Hadley, president, D. S. Miller, Col. J. Frank Chavez, Saturnino Baca, Henry J. Young, Francisco Miera, members and C. E. Easley, secretary. Approval of bills and routine matters were the business before the court.

Notaries' Records.

The New Mexican Printing company has on sale blank records for the use of notaries public, with the chapter of the Compiled laws governing notaries, printed in the front. Will be delivered at any postoffice or express office on receipt of \$1.25.

RECORD AND BRIEF WORK.

Transcript, record and brief work for attorneys at the New Mexican printing office for the approaching session of the Territorial Supreme court, printed at the lowest possible figures and in the neatest, best and most acceptable style. Patronize the New Mexican Printing Co., and you will get first-class work, besides supporting an institution that is at work daily for this city, this county and the entire territory of New Mexico.

Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE

(Forms to conform to Code)
Pattison's Forms of Pleading under the Missouri Code, have been placed with the New Mexican Printing Co. for sale.

A complete and comprehensive book of forms, added to the new Code of Civil Procedure now in effect in New Mexico. Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 2. Attachments, Certiorari, Garnishment, Habeas Corpus, Injunction, Mandamus, Mechanic's Lien, Prohibition, Quo Warranto and Replevin. Part 3. Miscellaneous, Covering Advertisements; Affidavits; Arbitrations; Assignments; Depositions; Naturalizations, etc., etc. Bound in full law sheep. Delivered at any postoffice in New Mexico upon receipt of publisher's price, \$5.00. Purchaser's name printed on the back free of cost. Address New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.

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